

them, and at the same time act with firmness and kindness in the oftentimes trying circumstances in which they are placed.

THE TERMS

vary from one to six guineas per week, according to the nature of the case, and the extent of the accommodation that is required.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

The necessary printed form of Medical certificates, for the admission of patients, may be obtained from the Resident Physician, and experienced attendants can be sent without delay to any part of the United Kingdom, so as to ensure the quiet and safe removal of patients; and, when deemed necessary, the Resident Physician will accompany them.

Medical men, who have placed patients in the Retreat, are at all times most cheerfully admitted to professionally visit them.

Coaches daily leave the Metropolis for Malling (at low fares), from the Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill; Golden Cross, Charing Cross; and Ship Hotel, Charing Cross, calling in the Borough. The trains also frequently leave the London Bridge Station for Wateringbury, near Malling.

WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

"CARMEN SYLVA," the Queen of Roumania, has been awarded a gold medal for her "Pensées d'une Reine" by the French Academy.

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THE Empress Victoria Augusta, of Germany, has recently been presented with a white silk apron, on which the names of her five young sons were worked, by the ladies of Berlin. In acknowledging the gift, the Empress said she was honoured by the present, for an apron was always the symbol of the true German housewife; and then putting the apron on, she added, very simply, "My husband desired me always to wear an apron; he said it looked more homely."

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MISS TALLYARKHAN has made a proposal in the *Times* of India that a fund should be raised, to be called "The Lady Dufferin's Hindoo Widows' Medical Fund," and it has met with warm approval both in the Calcutta and Madras Press. It is thought that the proposal deserves to meet with hearty support, particularly from the upper classes of the women of India. A native women's memorial of Lady Dufferin would be a peculiarly appropriate acknowledgment of the good work Her Excellency has accomplished during her residency in India.

THE Countess of Aberdeen lately presided at a meeting, consisting chiefly of ladies, held at Mrs. P. W. Bunting's, 11, Endsleigh Gardens, to discuss the question of the election of women to the County Council. Lady Aberdeen, in the course of an opening address, said: Those who have convened this gathering fully realise that they have taken upon themselves no small responsibility; but the step has not been taken without much thought and deliberation, and they do not shrink from the consequences following thereon. We are met here to promote the return of women as County Councillors; we need not linger over the question of whether they are eligible. I presume that everyone who is present to-day has mastered the two or three phrases in the Act on which this hinges, which, taken as they stand, surely seem to point to an affirmative answer. However, this is a matter that can only be settled by a direct test; and the object of our gathering to-day is to make sure that this test is applied under the most favourable circumstances possible. "Women's Duties," not "Women's Rights," is our cry, and we hold it to be the duty of every woman, and the plainest duty of every Christian woman, to do all that in her lies to promote the public well-being, to infuse a high tone in the discussion of public questions, to care for those who cannot care for themselves. The election of women to School Boards, to Boards of Guardians, has proved their power of doing good work there; and we wish to assert, with all the strength at our command, that it is for these reasons that we wish women to sit on County Councils.

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At the last meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal a description was given of a peculiar custom among the aboriginal tribes of Ranchi, a group of hamlets in Chota Nagpore. It is known as the Era Sendra, or women's hunt. On the present occasion the object was to expel the cholera demon, and it is usual, when any great calamity overtakes the land, for the women to dress themselves up in men's clothes, arm themselves, and go out to hunt, not in the jungles, but in the nearest villages east of them. They chase pigs and fowls, and everything they kill is theirs. They also levy blackmail from the heads of the villages for the purchase of liquor. The villagers cannot prevent the slaughter of their animals, but the headmen generally compromise matters by giving the huntresses a pig and paying a small sum. Towards evening the hunting party retires to a neighbouring stream, where they cook and eat the meat and drink the liquor. They eat nothing after this meal, but bathe and return home. Men are not allowed to accompany them on such

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